

telling them that something awful had happened at the Grover's, and that Mrs. Grover was out in the yard alone. But they doubted the man's story, and told him to go to W. M. Willis, who lives but a short distance off.

With only a thin skirt over her nightclothes, without shoes and without cover for her shoulders, Mrs. Grover, too frightened to stay longer, started out alone for help. She had not even her crutch. The path lay across lonely fields, and it was nearly a mile to the house, but the fear of night was as nothing to the dread of what she had left behind her. Though she had rarely left her house since the accident which dislocated her hip about eight months ago, she managed to crawl somehow across the fields for three-quarters of a mile, and collapsed in the doorway of Mr. Shomway's home. Between her cries and hysterical sobbing, she managed to tell what had happened, and asked them to go back with her to the house, and others of the two households were summoned, and all went back to the Grover home. Mrs. Grover being driven in a carriage.

She is a Minister. The bodies were still warm, but both father and daughter had evidently died instantly. Grover's revolver was lying under his body. A large pool of blood had spread over the floor, and in the light of the oil lamp it was a gruesome sight.

The corpses were left untouched, and Mr. Rowan, who boards with Mr. Willis, went to Centralia to summon Dr. J. F. Ragland, Jr., and to telegraph to the Rev. Wesley W. Grover, a Presbyterian minister, who graduated last April from the Union Theological Seminary, and who has a church in Parsons, W. Va. Dr. Ragland came, and examined the bodies, but there was no need for his services, and a message was dispatched to County Coroner George E. Robertson.

After an attempt to use the long distance telephone to Parsons, W. Va., W. M. Taylor, the night operator at Centralia, got a message off to Mr. Grover, asking him to come at once. He will arrive tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Grover was taken to the home of Mr. Willis, where she will remain until the arrival of her son.

Verdict of Insanity. The inquest was held at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and was attended by one witness—Mrs. Grover. She recited the painful story with great fortitude, but was so near collapse that she had to be taken away immediately after the process of the jury was finished. The verdict of the jury was simply that the girl had been killed by her father, and that he had committed suicide while temporarily insane.

The Grovers were well known, especially in Richmond, where they lived in a county, where the family originally lived. Among those who went yesterday to offer their services and consolation were Rev. R. B. Eggleston, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church, Richmond; Sheriff L. H. Kemp, of Henrico county; and many others. There were also many callers from the country, for news of the tragedy spread far and wide during the morning.

The Grover family originally came to Virginia eight or ten years before the Civil War, settling near the city of Henrico county. Four years ago Mr. Grover moved to Chesterfield county, having bought a fine farm of 120 acres. He had made several successful business ventures lately, it was said, but had been unable to keep his money.

Depressed by Money Affairs. He owed about \$1,500 on his farm, but that was considered very little in view of the value of the land. Lately he had been unsuccessful in buying a place on which he had set his heart, and this caused him to become depressed. His wife tried to cheer him up, telling him to look on the bright side of things, but she could not comfort him.

He became morose and despondent. He did not manage his farm well, according to neighbors, and that made things worse. Constant depression drove sleep from him, and the idea of committing suicide had been entertained by him probably for some time. Apparently, though, he did not at first contemplate the killing of his wife and daughter, but was driven to that when they attempted to prevent him from taking his own life.

The Grover farm is situated on the Petersburg Turnpike, in full view of the road, standing in an open field that was once the battleground between the Union and Confederate forces at Drewry's Bluff. On the north side of the house, almost within arm's reach, are the remains of the fortifications which the Southern army held against the advance of the Yankee army. In front is a schoolhouse, but there are few other houses in sight.

Friends and Relatives in Richmond. Mrs. Grover was a sister of Cornelia Warner, daughter of Matthew Warner, and is a half-sister to Dr. J. E. Warner, of Henrico county. She is about forty-five years old.

Miss Grover, who was but twenty years old, a very pretty blonde, was preparing to study for the profession of trained nursing. She came into Richmond Saturday morning, bringing with her a wreath of flowers for a friend ill in one of the hospitals here. She was very popular among the girls of her set, her closest friend being a daughter of H. C. Lyne, of Centralia, who knew the family well and who spoke very highly also of Mr. Grover.

Mr. Willis and other neighbors took charge of the house and farm last night, and they will keep the livestock until the son arrives and makes some disposition of the property. The bodies were turned over to Undertaker Christian, of Richmond, who will prepare them for burial. The funeral services will probably be held tomorrow morning, either at the Third Presbyterian Church or in Oakwood Cemetery, where the interment will be made. Father and daughter will sleep side by side.

Mrs. Grover, though suffering from terrible nervous shock, bore up bravely yesterday under the kindly ministrations of her friends. Everything is being done for her so that her mind may not dwell too much on the events of the tragic night.

Rev. Mr. Grover Summoned. At the Union Theological Seminary yesterday the highest opinions were expressed of young Mr. Grover, who

Very Effective for Kidney, Bladder and Rheumatic Sufferers.

The function of the kidneys is to filter and strain the impurities from the blood. Pains in the urinary region and the small of the back indicate that the kidneys are sick and need treatment. Neglecting such symptoms brings rheumatism, diabetes, dropsy and heart trouble, while a simple home treatment will restore and keep the kidneys in fine working order. Being a mild, balmy, healing tonic, old and young can use with perfect safety. One-half ounce fluid extract Buchu, compound fluid Balmwort, one ounce, compound syrup Sarsaparilla, two ounces; mix in a bottle. Take a teaspoonful before each meal. At night take another dose, drinking plenty of water.

A local druggist says he fills it frequently for the best physicians.

graduated from that institution last spring with high honors, entering the Presbyterian ministry under the care of Lexington Presbytery. During the past summer he has been engaged in difficult mountain mission work at Parsons, W. Va., among coal miners and lumbermen. Telegrams received yesterday indicated that Mr. Grover was hastening to comfort his stricken mother.

IMPORTS SHOW LARGE INCREASE

Millions of Dollars More Materials Brought in This Year Than Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26.—Increases ranging from 25 to 150 per cent. are shown in the quantity of manufacturers' materials imported into the United States during the seven months ending with July, 1909, over the corresponding period of the immediately preceding year. These figures, compiled by the Bureau of Statistics, relate to a variety of articles in general use by manufacturers.

The values of these importations show an increase even greater than that indicated by the quantities of the goods imported. Taking values alone and including all articles, the figures of the Bureau of Statistics show in importations of manufacturers' materials an increase of over 50 per cent. during these two periods of seven months. The value of crude materials for use in manufacturing imported in the seven months ending with July, 1909, was \$294,500,000, against \$191,000,000 in the same months of last year, and that of manufacturers' materials, \$1,100,000,000, against \$735,000,000 in the same months of 1909. These increases extend to nearly all articles imported for manufacturing purposes.

In wool importations the increase was 175 per cent. in raw silk, 50 per cent. in lumber, 32 1/2 per cent. in copper ore, 50 per cent. in pig tin, nearly 25 per cent. in iron ore.

Import prices of manufacturers' materials used in the country, according to the present time than a year ago.

COOK'S RECORDS STILL AT ETAM

(Continued From Page One—Column 1.)

there until Tuesday night, possibly later, and it is there that he will probably issue the formal statement attacking Dr. Cook.

Although all hands on board the Roosevelt were instructed not to talk about the Cook controversy, Henderson, the negro cook, who was with Peary in his final dash North, said that he had talked with every Eskimo who went up with Cook, and knew every one of them, but was not at liberty to reveal what he had learned. Henderson said, further, that Cook had practically no experience when he went North; that he knew nothing about building sledges, and was absolutely inexperienced in driving Eskimo dogs. Henderson said that he was of the opinion that Cook could not even harness a dog correctly.

Bartlett Is Loyal. Captain Bartlett, of the Roosevelt, seemed much perturbed over the reports that he entertained any ill feeling because Peary took Henderson on the last dash and left him behind. "I had no idea of going to the pole," says Bartlett in a signed statement issued to-night.

"I went up there to help the commander in every way I could, according to his orders, but it is an absolute lie to say that I felt bad about not going to the pole."

There is considerable doubt about the Roosevelt taking any part in any naval parade during the Hudson-Fulton celebration, even should she arrive in New York in time. All that Commander Peary would say concerning this was:

"If the Roosevelt is in the parade I will be on the bridge."

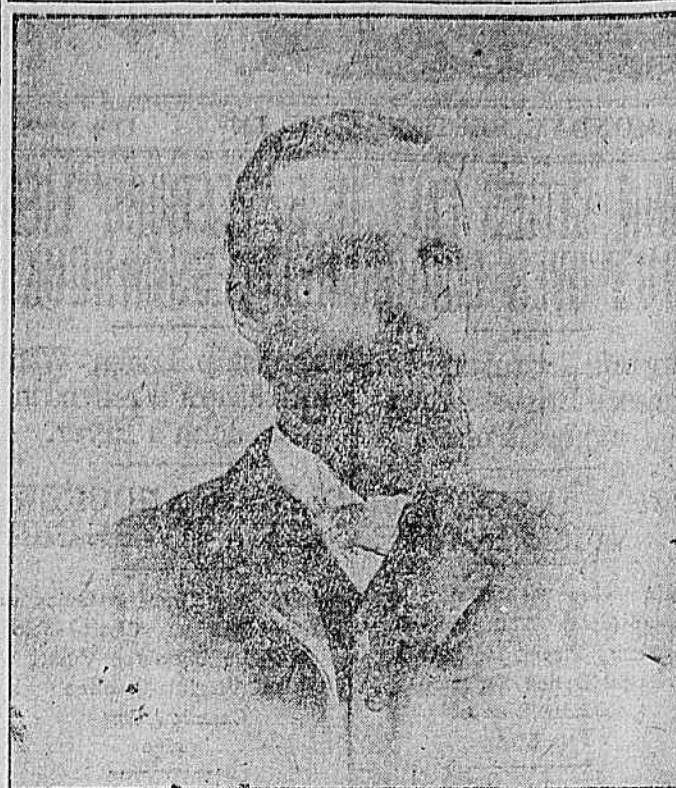
The Roosevelt, with favorable weather, should arrive in New York Tuesday night or Wednesday.

HUBBARD EXPLAINS

Says Peary Would Not Care to Have Cook's Records in His Custody.

BAR HARBOR, MAINE, September 26.—General Hubbard, president of the Peary Arctic Club, when shown the dispatch from New York to-night to the effect that Dr. Cook had received a cable from Harry Whitney stating that Commander Peary refused to take Dr. Cook's box of data and instruments aboard the Roosevelt, said that Commander Peary did not mention any such circumstance to him during the conference with the Arctic explorer last Thursday. General Hubbard said that undoubtedly Peary felt that inasmuch as Dr. Cook had entrusted the data to Mr. Whitney, it was quite im-

MEN IN THE CITY COUNCIL



CHARLES E. RICHARDS.

Charles E. Richards, believed to be the senior member of the Common Council as at present constituted, represents Marshall Ward, having been a member of the lower branch for a number of years. He was once engaged in the grain and commission business, but has now retired, dividing his time between looking after his investments, mainly in East End real estate, and in attending to the affairs of the city.

His most active committee assignment is on the Committee on Streets, where since the annexation of 1906, he has pushed plans for the development of the extreme East End, having engineered through the Council the appropriation for the improvement and paving of Thirty-fourth Street, as a great East End Boulevard. He is now working earnestly for sewer, sidewalks and other improvements for that section.

Mr. Richards is a speaker of ability, and has the record in the Council of making a forceful and aggressive fight, his vigorous, although unsuccessful, contest against placing the Weather Bureau in Chimborazo Park being well remembered.

Striving earnestly for the betterment of civic conditions, Mr. Richards brought to light some years ago a system of graft in the measurement of trenches being cut for the city, as a result of which inquiry several incompetent men were dismissed and a more efficient and accurate system was put in place. Mr. Richards is also a member of the Committee on Cemeteries, and of the Committee on Apportionment of the Expenditures in the Annexed Territory, in which latter position he has secured large appropriations for improvement on the eastern part of Church Hill.

1909: "Ross Marvin is gone, the Polar Sea has claimed him. The Roosevelt's flag is flying at half-mast. Our hearts are sorrowful for the loss of a dead comrade. I had retired last evening and had not fallen asleep when I heard the cry. The comrade (sledder) was coming. Marvin was overdue several days, and we were expecting him. Bortup came to the door and said 'Marvin is gone; he went through the ice.'"

Two Innuits had started back with Marvin. Koodlootah related how Marvin had gone ahead in the morning with the comrade. Ross came to the big lead and attempted to cross. The thin ice gave way with him. The broken surface showed that he had made a gallant struggle to penetrate the thin ice to a firmer ice a few yards beyond. The icy water and the cold air together in a few minutes must have numbed his hands and rendered all efforts unavailing. The Eskimo arrived too late. They observed the footprints terminating at the edge of the broken lead, the back of a koolatuk (Inuit jacket) showing above the surface of the water. The following morning the body had disappeared. As is the Innuit's custom, a bag containing Marvin's clothing was left at the edge of the ice."

HOW MARVIN DIED

Goodell, Writing His Mother, Describes How His Comrade Lost His Life. PITTSBURGH, PA., September 26.—In a letter to his mother, Mrs. Mary Goodell, of New Kensington, Pa., near here, Dr. John W. Goodell, who accompanied Lieutenant Robert E. Peary on the dash to the North Pole, gives a description of the trip, the conditions of the Arctic zone, and the tragic death of Ross Marvin, one of the hunting expeditions engaged in by the party. The doctor wrote:

"I quote from my diary of April 18,

FOURTEEN MILLION POUNDS OF U. S. MAIL SENT ABROAD

Monument to Be Unveiled at Berné to Commemorate International Postal Union.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26.—In commemoration of the founding of the International Postal Union, a monument will be unveiled at Berné, Switzerland, on Monday of next week. The cost of the monument will be 200,000 francs—\$40,000—the amount having been contributed by the various countries constituting the International Postal Union. Brutus Clary, the American minister at Berné, will represent the United States.

The weight of United States mails dispatched abroad was 14,000,000 pounds until 1876, when it aggregated 1,020,000 pounds annual. The cost to this government then was \$755,759. In 1908, the amount of mail sent abroad by this country reached the immense total of 14,007,759 pounds—an increase of fourteen times in volume, and the cost to the government was about three times as much as it was in 1876—\$2,375,511.

Until 1865, mails with foreign countries were exchanged under conventional rates.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Partly cloudy and continued cool Monday and Tuesday; moderate north winds. North and South Carolina—Partly cloudy Monday and Tuesday, with showers and the coast (except on the break north winds on the coast, becoming high on Wednesday.

CONDITIONS YESTERDAY. Fair and cooler. Thermometer at midnight, 58.

CONDITIONS IN IMPORTANT CITIES.		
Place.	Ther.	H. T. Weather.
Ashville	66	Clear
Atlanta	66	Cloudy
Buffalo	52	54 Rain
Charlotte	62	70 Cloudy
Chicago	66	Clear
Cincinnati	54	62 Clear
Detroit	48	56 Rain
Hatteras	62	68 Rain
Jacksonville	70	72 Cloudy
Kansas City	60	70 Clear
Kay West	74	80 Rain
Memphis	64	70 Cloudy
Mobile	70	78 Clear
New Orleans	72	78 Clear
Oklahoma City	64	70 Clear
Pittsburg	60	68 Clear
Pittsburg	62	68 P. cloudy
Savannah	68	70 Cloudy
St. Paul	64	70 Cloudy
Tempe	74	80 Cloudy
Washington	62	70 Cloudy
Yellowstone	62	68 Clear

MINIATURE ALMANAC. September 27, 1909. Sun rises... 6:02. HIGH TIDE. Sun sets... 6:00. Morning Clear. Moon sets... 3:34. Evening... 3:37.

BUREAU THAT 'O.K.'S' UNCLE SAM'S BILLS

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26.—How the government spends a large amount of money to settle playmate claims as well as issues of large import and the sweeping nature of the powers vested in a single office are demonstrated by the daily work of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, which in many governmental matters is the court of last resort.

During the past fiscal year the comptroller's office has passed upon over 2,000 appeals from the action of the various auditors for the executive departments and bureaus and services. Besides that in numerous cases it has advised Cabinet officers and bureau chiefs as to their rights in making payments of money where any doubt existed.

Where the comptroller's office on request advises a head of department or disbursing officer as to whether payment of money may be made, the latter is protected in making such payment, whether it is legally right or wrong.

If a department head makes a payment without consulting the comptroller's office, and it is subsequently found that there was no warrant of law for it, the payment is promptly disallowed. Occasionally a claim is presented to Congress for reimbursing the disbursing officer for the loss he thus personally incurred.

From Cents to Millions.

Most of the work now being done by the office relates to back pay of veterans of the Civil War. When the present organization took effect in 1892 there were only 143 cases appealed from auditors passed upon during the first year. Before that these cases were passed upon by a first comptroller and a second comptroller, each having a different jurisdiction. Now, with these jurisdictions consolidated, the comptroller's decision is final unless appeal is made from an auditor's action within a year, or unless the comptroller's office intervenes subsequent to an auditor's decision.

Probably the smallest warrant ever passed upon involved only 11 cents. The largest probably was for \$20,000,000, paid for the Philippine Islands following the war with Spain.

That an appropriation for the purchase of fresh meats imported into the Philippines is available to pay the cost of the same, or to order the new tariff law, is one of the most recent decisions of the comptroller's office.

DIRIGIBLES VULNERABLE

Minister of War Says Balloons Are Too Vulnerable to Become First-Class Engines.

PARIS, September 26.—The disaster to the military dirigible balloon Republic, in which four French officers lost their lives, coming on the heels of the death of Lefebvre and Captain Ferber, and the loss of the Patrie, has thrown France into mourning, but public opinion, as expressed by the comments of the press, bravely supports the opinion of the aviators that no human sacrifice can now discourage the conquest of the air. The Temps announces a national subscription to aid military aerostats, in memory of the dead officers. Subsequent investigation fully confirms the fact that the accident was due to the snapping of the rapidly revolving propeller blade, which tore through the gas bag. General Roques remarks that there was no trace of fire about the silk, thus disposing of the hypothesis of an explosion.

The experts agree that such a mishap can be prevented by the introduction of a series of cellular balloons, as in the Zeppelin airship, which would keep the craft aloft if one of the compartments was pierced.

General Brun, minister of war, in an interview expressed the opinion that dirigible balloons for war purposes will soon be supplanted by perfected aeroplanes. He says dirigibles can never be brought to a point where they will become first-class engines of war.

"They will remain valuable," he continues, "for intermediary service, but must give way to the aeroplanes. As scouts the dirigibles are too vulnerable. An aeroplane offers a small target, and if pierced can still fly. If the pilot is killed or seriously injured, the dirigible is lost. In the case of an aeroplane, the pilot can parachute and the machine can be recovered."

OBITUARY

Geo. W. Showalter.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.) HALLSBURG, Md., September 26.—Geo. W. Showalter, aged sixty-five, a well-known farmer, living three miles west of this town, died last night of consumption. He leaves four daughters and one son.

Mrs. Margaret Heister Melvin. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) LYNCHBURG, VA., September 26.—Mrs. Margaret Heister Melvin, seventy-nine years old, died at the Randolph-Macon Woman's College this morning while on a visit to a relative. Senile decay was the cause of her death. The remains were taken to-day to Denton, Md., for burial.

Solomon Harris. (Special to The Times-Dispatch.) SOUTH HILL, VA., September 26.—Solomon Harris died very suddenly at his home near this place last night about 10 o'clock from an attack of heart trouble. He was sixty-eight years old, and is survived by a wife and eleven children. The remains were interred this afternoon.

DEATHS

BROWNE.—Died in Richmond, Va., Sunday, September 26, 1909, at 8:15 o'clock, JESSE LOGAN BROWNE, husband of Fanny E. Mittlebecker. Burial in Hollywood.

SMITH.—Died Saturday night at 7:10 o'clock, MRS. M. G. SMITH, aged seventy-seven years. She is survived by a son and daughter, Mrs. W. V. Gosden and Dr. C. H. Smith, of Gloucester.

Funeral from residence, 711 1/2 East Marshall Street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock. Interment in Hollywood.

FUNERAL NOTICE

WILKINSON.—The funeral of GEO. W. WILKINSON will take place from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Rosa B. Speights 2705 East Clay Street, THIS (Monday) AFTERNOON, Sept. 27, at 3 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances invited to attend.

Too Late for Classification.

LOST, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1909, a small black and white dog, answering to the name of "Rex," about 1812. Last seen in the neighborhood of the Second Market. Any information leading to his return or whereabouts will be rewarded and appreciated. JOS. McDOWELL, 19 East Broad Street.

Why the People Read The Times-Dispatch:

Because it prints all the news and prints it first.

People don't care for second-hand things, they want the news when it's new; they are not content to read of events that have become ancient history.

So they read The Times-Dispatch which covers the field at home, throughout the State and abroad.

Five private telegraph wires run into The Times-Dispatch Building, two of which carry the news of the Associated Press. The Times-Dispatch is the only paper in the South which is served by two Associated Press wires.

The market page of The Times-Dispatch is as good as any in the United States, and is more complete than any in the South.

The Times-Dispatch alone of all the Southern papers, carries the baseball box scores of the National and American Leagues, in addition to the box scores of the Virginia League and the sporting news of the day.

The people read sports first in The Times-Dispatch and afterwards the same sports in other papers.

Society both in Richmond and throughout the State appears first in The Times-Dispatch.

Five hundred Times-Dispatch correspondents in Virginia and North Carolina send in the news which this paper prints and which other papers copy.

The best proof that the city news appears first in The Times-Dispatch is that it afterwards appears in other Richmond and Virginia papers.

Everything that happens in the city is chronicled in The Times-Dispatch—that is, all that is fit to print.

On Sunday not only is the news at home and abroad covered, but a score of special features make The Times-Dispatch the most attractive paper that can be had, while special sections touching the Industrial development of the State, Education, Good Roads and business prosperity have made it the great power in upbuilding Virginia and North Carolina.

These are some reasons why the people read

The Times-Dispatch

WOMAN'S NATURE

Is to love children, and no home can be happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering and dread that she looks forward to the hour with apprehension. Mother's Friend, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." \$1.00 per bottle of druggists.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

THE BRADFORD REGULATOR CO. Atlanta, Ga.